

of postal savings banks, as did the Senate measure, makes it discretionary with the board of trustees of the system, which is to be composed of the Postmaster-General, the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Treasury, as to where the banks shall be established. Charges were being made to-day that the New England Senators and Representatives had received assurances that the postal system would not be put in force in that part of the country. Those charges were resented at the White House, where it was said there was absolutely no foundation for them.

The insurgents are complaining, however, that this board of trustees under the House plan will be subject to political influence. It has been well known that one of the New England Senators, or Pennsylvania representatives in Congress have ever been in love with the postal savings bank idea, but have felt compelled to support it as a party pledge.

The House bill provides that 3 per cent. of the postal deposits shall be placed in a reserve fund; that 30 per cent. shall be at once available for the purchase by the board of trustees of United States securities, and that the remaining 65 per cent. may be withdrawn from the local depositories when the judgment of the President the general welfare and the interest of the United States shall require it.

Most of the amendments voted down in the Senate to-day were introduced by Senator Cummins. They were taken almost bodily from the Senate bill already passed by that body and Senator Cummins insisted on having a record made of the votes to-day against some of the very propositions that members had accepted when the question was first before the Senate.

Senator Cummins maintained that the requirement of the House bill that only public securities, State, county and municipal bonds, would be accepted as security for postal savings deposits was a move to get the deposits from small country banks to the big money centers. This, the Senator contended, would follow from the circumstance that the small banks did not have their money invested in low interest bearing public bonds and consequently would be unable to put up the required security.

Nearly all of the amendments to the original Senate bill, which have made that measure thoroughly bad in the President's opinion, were forced in by the insurgents.

#### KNOX TREATS WITH GERMANY.

Trying to Overcome Opposition to American Activity in Asia Minor.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Secretary of State Knox is engaged in a diplomatic controversy with the German Foreign Office to overcome the opposition of Germany to the granting of concessions in Asia Minor to an American syndicate.

Secretary Knox has asked the German Foreign Office to make an investigation to determine the real facts of the case. For many months the Ottoman American Development Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, has been endeavoring to obtain a railroad and mining franchise in Asia Minor. France, Germany and Great Britain have resisted the efforts of American capitalists to obtain investment opportunities there.

Recently, however, Secretary Knox began direct negotiations with the German Foreign Office with a view to overcoming Germany's objection to the proposed railroad and mining company. The negotiations are somewhat similar to the Chinese railroad loan, the agreement for which was recently signed in Paris after negotiations of more than a year.

In the Chinese Railroad loan the admission of American bankers was at first opposed by France, Germany and Great Britain. After considerable diplomatic correspondence Secretary Knox succeeded in obtaining a quarter share of the loan. Secretary Knox is also endeavoring to persuade the Turkish Government to allow open competitive bidding before awarding contracts for about \$10,000,000 worth of naval vessels. It has been announced that the contracts would be awarded to a British concern without competitive bidding. Secretary Knox made a vigorous protest in behalf of the American ship building companies. His action resulted in holding up the contracts and in an investigation of the Ministry of Marine of the Ottoman Government. Secretary Knox's action was announced as a result of the investigation.

#### CONGRESS SPLIT ON LABOR.

Long Fight Feared Over Exemption of Unions From Anti-Trust Law.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Republican leaders fear that Congress may be prolonged by the inability of the House and Senate conferees to agree on a provision in the sundry civil bill exempting labor organizations from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law. If the bill should be sent to the White House with this provision in it the President it is said will veto it.

The mixup over the labor union provision developed in the House to-day. Representative Tamm, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, presented the conference report on the sundry civil bill. A motion made by Representative Hughes of New Jersey that the House conferees be instructed to insist upon his amendment exempting labor unions from the operation of the anti-trust law prevailed by a vote of 132 to 105.

Many regular Republicans representing districts in which labor is well organized voted to instruct the House conferees on this point. The House conferees on this point were incorporated in the sundry civil bill when that measure was passed by the House. It was made a part of the section providing an appropriation of \$200,000 to enable the Attorney-General to prosecute cases under the anti-trust law.

The leaders are worried. The Senate conferees have given notice that under no circumstances will they agree to the Hughes amendment. The House conferees are bound by the action of the House and cannot recede without bringing themselves in contempt.

If the leaders determine to fight the House's amendment there is danger that the sundry civil bill may fail. It carries an appropriation approximately of \$127,000,000.

#### THINKS THERE'S A BEEF TRUST.

Feelers Query: Aren't the Packers Violating the Law?

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Representative Folger of New York disapproved any action on his resolution before the Ways and Means Committee to suspend the duty on cattle and fresh meats. To-day he introduced a resolution of inquiry asking the Attorney-General if Swift & Co. and the other big packers have not been violating the court injunction of 1908 restraining them from combining in violation of the anti-trust law.

The New York member mentions the report of the Secretary of Agriculture in support of his contention that the farmer has not benefited by the high cost of beef and says: "It is evident that the tariff does not even protect the producer while taxing the consumer and there remains no good reason why the tariff should not be suspended or entirely removed."

#### Third Victim of Canoe Accident.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 21.—William F. Carroll of 927 Garden street, Hoboken, from whose canoe Miss May McGlynn and Fred Webber were drowned in the Hackensack River at Little Ferry in the storm of last Saturday afternoon, died at his home yesterday. He was nearly drowned with the others and he did not recover from the shock.

#### QUEENS GRAFT AND GUN PLAY

UNDER SHERIFF PHILLIPS UNDER ASSAULT AGAIN.

Commissioner of Accounts Says He Got \$4,000 on Fraudulent Open Orders and Drew Pistol on Official Who Would Not Sign Vouchers—Gresser Signed.

In a report to Mayor Gaynor Commissioner of Accounts Foadick accuses Sheriff John M. Phillips of Queens of getting \$4,000 from the city treasury by means of "fraudulent open orders based on forged bids," for useless repairs of culverts and bridges, and says that Phillips did it with the help of Borough President Gresser of Queens. The report contains a story of a bit of gun play by the under sheriff.

According to Mr. Foadick when Phillips presented the vouchers for the repair work in the summer of 1909 to Alfred Denton, then Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Denton refused to sign, and that thereupon Phillips drew a pistol from his pocket with the threat at serious business unless the orders were signed. Denton reiterated his refusal at the pistol's point and Phillips "withdrew." Later Phillips got President Gresser to sign the vouchers without having to use a pistol.

Commissioner Foadick's report says that the expenditures incurred on the open market orders were supposed to be for the rebuilding of brick and stone work on various culverts in Queens and for covering the work with cement wash. All the city got for its money, says Mr. Foadick, was "a liberal coat of cement wash applied so thick to the stone work as to cover any defects which might have existed."

The contractors who received the orders were Louis Cohen, who got a \$345 job and an \$825 one; John Kron, an \$873 job; Thomas Burke, an \$883 job, and Joseph Phillips, whose contract called for \$987.

According to Mr. Foadick, Cohen is a truckman, Kron is employed by a telephone company, Burke is a plasterer, and Phillips, a brother of the under sheriff, is a conductor on the Long Island Railroad, and all of them except Burke, who could not be found, were unable to tell even where the culverts were. They said they had sublet the work but were unable to recall the names of the sub-contractors.

The report says that these men when the originals of their "bids" were shown to them were forced to admit that their signatures had been forged. An examination of the bids showed that in every case they bore the address either of Phillips's political club, at 40 Jackson avenue, or his home, at 112 Academy street. The warrants were endorsed by Joseph McCann or James J. O'Brien, employees of the Sheriff's office in Queens, and both men testified that they had cashed the checks for Phillips and had given him the money.

Mr. Foadick reports that in at least two cases the endorsements of the contractors were forged. He says too that it appears that the reports of the inspectors forming part of the certification upon the basis of which the money was paid were signed by the request of the Superintendent of Highways, Mr. Leahy, after the cement was applied, but that none of the inspectors had seen the work going on and none could tell what work was done. It also was ascertained, according to Mr. Foadick, that at least one of the checks as was done was done by city employees.

Mr. Foadick notes that all of the vouchers for payment on this work were signed by President Gresser and not, as is customary, by the Commissioner of Public Works. In all other cases, hundreds in number, says Mr. Foadick, the vouchers and orders were signed by Mr. Denton, who is now a justice of the Municipal Court of the Third district. Mr. Foadick says he asked Denton about this and so heard the story of the gun play.

President Gresser and Phillips were put under oath and questioned by Commissioner Foadick, but he says that both "professed to be ignorant of the entire situation and no information could be obtained from them."

In conclusion Mr. Foadick says: "From the records and testimony it is clear that a series of fraudulent open orders based on forged bids were issued by the Borough President to men who received the money and who were paid by men who did not see the work in the course of prosecution and that the money paid by the Commissioner's office for this work was diverted by false addresses and forged signatures to the under sheriff of Queens county."

Phillips is now out on \$5,000 bail on two indictments charging him with grand larceny in connection with a plumbing job in Queens. The vouchers were signed by the members of the present Grand Jury are anxious to be continued until the end of the graft hunt is reached.

#### CHINESE LOAN AGREEMENT.

Interested Powers to Urge Immediate Ratification—U. S. Share \$7,500,000.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The United States will join with Great Britain, France and Germany in representations to the Chinese Foreign Office submitting the text of the Chinese railroad loan agreement signed in Paris several weeks ago. It is likely also that when the agreement is presented a request will be made that the Chinese Government ratify it immediately. This suggestion was made by Great Britain to the three other countries participating in the loan.

The amount of the loan will be \$30,000,000. The American share will be \$7,500,000. Although there is some opposition to the loan among the people of China, it is believed here that the anti-loan sentiment is not strong enough to prevent the ratification of the agreement. The Chinese Government has already informally agreed to it.

#### Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The torpedo boat Dupont has arrived at Newbern, N. C., the submarine Viper and tug Standish at Cove Point, the tug Ajax at Sewall's Point, the gunboat Hist at Portsmouth, N. H., the torpedo boat Smith, Lamson and Preston at Newport, the torpedo boats Red and Flusser at New York yard and the collier Nanshan at Nagasaki.

The tug Sybil has sailed from New York for Beverly, the tug Gloucester and tug Iwana and Sioux from Boston for New York yard, the tug Fortune, collier Justin and submarines Grampus and Pike from Port San Luis for Santa Barbara.

#### Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—These army orders were issued to-day: Lieut. Col. Mildred F. Harmon, Coast Artillery, acting inspector General, in full vacancy in the position of inspector General, to be relieved by Charles G. Woodward, inspector General, who will proceed to the Philippines division. Major Frank G. Manning, Coast Artillery, acting inspector General, from duty at headquarters, to be relieved by Lieut. Col. W. H. Barker. Major Alfred M. Hunter, Coast Artillery, detailed as acting inspector General, then to be relieved by Lieut. Col. Frederick Hanna, Coast Artillery, from Ninth Field Company to assigned duty to Port Italy.

First Lieut. William S. Barriere, Eighth Cavalry, from Clark, Texas, to be transferred to the Infantry, and First Lieut. Jacob W. S. West, Thirtieth Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

This navy order was issued: Ensign E. W. Melville, retired, placed on retired list.

#### \$25,000,000 FOR BUILDINGS.

New Haven Gets the Largest Award for New U. S. Structures.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The omnibus public building bill, which was passed late last night in the House of Representatives, was received in the Senate to-day and reported back from the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds with amendments that increased the aggregate of appropriations about \$5,000,000 over what was carried in the House bill. The total is approximately \$25,000,000.

The principal item of increase made by the Senate committee was for a new public building at New Haven, Conn., at a limit of cost of \$1,200,000.

Here are other increases made by the Senate committee: For enlarging the public building at Raleigh, N. C., \$225,000; for a site and building for the United States Sub-Treasury at New Orleans, \$250,000; for public parks, \$50,000; for a Sub-Treasury at Los Angeles, Cal., \$250,000; and for increasing the limit of cost of the public building at Jersey City, N. J., \$200,000.

New public buildings were authorized by the Senate committee at limits of cost as follows: San Diego, Cal., \$65,000; Searcy, Ala., \$45,000; Live Oak, Fla., \$45,000; Cedarburg, Ga., \$45,000; Brookfield, Mo., \$65,000; Livingston, Mont., \$75,000; Micrometery, N. J., \$75,000; Oxford, N. C., \$50,000; Chickasha, Okla., \$125,000; McAlester, Okla., \$125,000; Tulsa, Okla., \$125,000; Sumbury, Pa., \$100,000; Shelbyville, Tenn., \$50,000; Elkins, W. Va., \$50,000; Westover, W. Va., \$50,000; Post Office and Court House at Juneau, Alaska, \$200,000; Executive mansion, Juneau, Alaska, \$200,000; Juneau, Alaska, \$200,000; Smyrna, Del., \$25,000; Thomasville, Ga., \$70,000; Courd'Aleue, Idaho, \$100,000; Rodinson, Ill., \$70,000; Chanute, Kan., \$75,000; Immigrant station, Baltimore, \$120,000; Big Rapids, Mich., \$70,000; Roseman, Mont., \$75,000; Wahpeton, N. D., \$50,000; Belleaire, Ohio, \$70,000; Lorain, Ohio, \$125,000; Amarillo, Tex., \$200,000.

#### ANOTHER TAFT VICTORY.

House Passes the Disputed \$20,000,000 Reclamation Funds Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Taft Administration scored on another of its measures to-night when the House passed the bill providing for an issue of \$20,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness to be used in completing reclamation projects already started but held up because of a lack of funds.

This proposition has had a stormy career in both the Senate and the House and there has been considerable doubt whether the President would land it.

The proposed issue of certificates originally amounted to \$20,000,000. Senators from the West forced it through by tacking it on the Taft conservation measure as a rider. The House leaders decided that it was a revenue measure and would have to originate in the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

Senator Borah of Idaho and other Western Senators threatened to raise all sorts of trouble on other Administration measures if they did not get a square deal on this proposition.

President Taft called together the House leaders who were opposed to the issue of certificates and the Western Senators and finally proposed that the House authorize the issuing of \$20,000,000 of certificates instead of \$20,000,000. Senator Borah declined to accept this compromise, but he has been left standing alone by the other Western Senators.

The House bill will be taken up in the Senate to-morrow or the next day. It is likely to go through.

#### WARSHIPS GOING TO CHILE.

Four Pacific Cruisers to Take Part in Centennial Celebration.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The first division of the Pacific fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers California (flagship), Washington, Colorado and Pennsylvania, under the command of Rear Admiral G. B. Harber, U. S. N., commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, will sail from San Francisco on August 14 for Valparaiso, Chile, arriving at that place on September 10, to take part in the Chilean centennial celebration beginning September 17. This is in accordance with a formal invitation extended by the Chilean Government.

After the celebration the Washington will proceed to Iquique, Roads via the Strait of Magellan, arriving not later than November 15, and the other vessels will return to San Francisco, arriving not later than October 22. The division will sail at 10 o'clock to-morrow for Valparaiso, and on the return voyage. The Chilean will accompany the division as far as Chimbote, but will not go to Valparaiso.

#### APPEAL IN LAND CASES.

President Taft Urges Congress to Pass a Law Permitting It.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Legislation that will enable parties interested in land claims to appeal from decisions of the Secretary of the Interior to the Circuit Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia is recommended in a message sent to Congress to-day by President Taft. The passage of the measure is strongly urged by Western members.

It is understood that the controversy growing out of the Cunningham claims in Alaska, resulting in the Hallinger-Pinehot imbroglio, suggested the advisability of such a law. The bill is now in the hands of the President.

#### THE LORIMER INVESTIGATORS.

Four Republicans and Three Democrats Named—Burrows Is Chairman.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senator Burrows, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, announced this afternoon the names of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections that will investigate the charges of bribery made against the election of William Lorimer as Senator from Illinois. The sub-committee is composed of four Republicans, Burrows of Michigan, Dilworth of Vermont, Chandler of South Dakota, and Heyburn of Idaho, and three Democrats—Frazier of Tennessee, Payne of Kentucky and Johnston of Alabama.

Senator Burrows was made a member of the committee and chairman on the motion of Senator Blair of Texas.

#### TO MARRY GRECIAN MINISTER.

Engagement of Ex-Senator Cockrell's Daughter Announced.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The engagement of Miss Anna Ewing Cockrell, daughter of Francis Marion Cockrell, former Senator from Missouri, to L. A. Coromilas, the Minister from Greece, will be announced to-morrow from the residence home of the bride-elect and her father at Norwich, Conn., where the wedding will take place on Wednesday, July 6.

The couple will sail from New York for Greece, the bride-elect taking a six months leave of absence from her post here. They will go to London, Paris and Constantinople before visiting the home of the Minister in Athens.

#### KISS COLLECTION CONTEST.

But the \$1,000 Bills Were Paid for Chou Chieh Statuettes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, June 21.—There was keen competition at the second day's sale of the Kiss collection of Far Eastern pottery. Small statuettes of the Chou Chieh and Han Kouang periods sold for \$1,000 each.

#### BIG FIRE ON NEWTOWN CREEK

LUMBER YARD BLAZE LICKS UP FOUR SAILING VESSELS.

Firemen Compelled to Abandon Their Engine and Jump Into the Creek to Save Their Lives—Nearly Entire Brooklyn Fire Force Out—Heavy Loss.

A fire that raged out most of the land apparatus in Brooklyn and three fireboats swept through the plant of the Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Company, at 1240 to 1300 Grand street, Williamsburg, and along Newtown Creek, so quickly last night that the entire plant, one of the largest in Greater New York, was almost destroyed.

The flames jumped across to the creek and had been communicated to a number of vessels tied up in the vicinity before the fireboats got to work.

The largest vessels burned were the Herbert Fuller and Richard F. C. Hartley, three masted schooners laden with yellow pine, that were moored at the lumber company's dock. The Hartley hailed from Boston and was owned by Luther F. Moore. She was 80 tons gross capacity and was 145 feet long and had a 34 foot beam. She was built at Bath, Me., in 1887.

The Herbert Fuller, owned by Swan & Son of Machias, Me., had 781 tons gross burden and was 118 feet by 35 feet. She was built in Harrington, Me., in 1890.

The Larkentines Tillie Baker and Florence Crockett, owned by the lumber company, were also burned to the water's edge. With the three masted schooners they were tied up close together along the lumber yard property and were in flames before anything could be done to save them.

Two brick barges, the Campbell and the Catherine and Jenny, owned by the Breslin Brick Company, were cut loose from the schooner Stanley H. Miner before they were more than scorched and were hauled out of the way of the fire by tugs.

The Stanley H. Miner was badly damaged. The fire burned so fiercely that it was communicated to the Breslin Brick Company's plant, across the creek, and two brick barges moored there were scorched. They were the Campbell and the Catherine and Jenny. For a time it was feared that the blaze would reach Chapman's dock, where several vessels were tied up, but just as the danger appeared most imminent the flames swept back across the creek to the lumber yard.

The firemen of Engine 113 in Morgan avenue who tried to fight the blaze from the interior of the lumber yard were compelled to abandon their engine and run for their lives. It was a total wreck. The men of the engine company jumped into the creek to escape from the flames.

The fire appeared to have started in an engine room of a three story frame building in which window frames were manufactured just in the rear of the part of the plant at 124 Grand avenue. When it was seen that the blaze would be a big one four alarms, which amounts to a general alarm in Brooklyn, were turned in.

The men of Engine 113, who lost their steamer, were first on the job. Chief Croker hustled over and took command when the last alarm was sounded. Most of the real work of fighting the flames was done from the fireboats Booby, New Yorker and Van Wyck.

The fire loss, including the Cross, Austin & Ireland plant and the vessels and their cargoes destroyed, was estimated at upward of \$1,000,000.

At 1 o'clock this morning the fire appeared to be under control and had been confined pretty well to the lumber yard and the vessels in the creek, but the Charles H. Reynolds coal pockets near by were being watched by a special detail of firemen, as was the plant of the Louis Bossert Brick Company.

#### RENO GETS THE FIGHT.

Work Begun on Arena and Fighters in Their New Quarters.

RENO, Nev., June 21.—Tex Rickard, promoter of the Jeffries-Johnson fight, gave out a signed statement this afternoon declaring that the fight would be held in Reno on July 4. The statement follows: "I have decided to hold the Jeffries-Johnson fight in Reno. In making the selection I wish to give my reasons for doing so. Goldfield made an offer which it was hard to turn down. These are the reasons I give for my decision."

"This morning a committee of Goldfield business men offered to take me to a local bank and guarantee me a gate of \$200,000. I decided on Reno, however, for several reasons.

"In the first place, I did not feel that fight fans of the East and West should be compelled to take that extra twelve hours ride across the hot desert to Goldfield. Then again the people from San Francisco can get here on the morning of July 4 and leave the same night in order to be back to their business Tuesday morning.

"For this reason I think probably 1,000 or 2,000 more will come from San Francisco than would go to Goldfield. The Reno people have done all they could. They will build a suitable arena and buy the \$1,000 license for me."

"TEX RICKARD."

A teleselection of Reno as the scene of the Jeffries-Johnson battle was a foregone conclusion, but it settled the question that perturbed many sports. No further trouble is anticipated, as the Governor has declared that he won't interfere. The site for the arena is in a field in East Reno one and one-half miles from the heart of the town. It was used for the Hart-Boot fight four years ago. It adjoins the Southern Pacific tracks and is reached by a trolley line from Reno to Sparks.

An open air arena on the same place as the one started in San Francisco was begun to-day. It will be finished by July 1.

Johnson will have training quarters at Rick's resort, three miles from Reno. He tried for the Springs, further from town, but the proprietor barred him. The Jeffries will be at Moano Springs, three miles south of Reno. This is the best equipped place anywhere in Nevada, as it has hot and cold springs and an open air pavilion in which Jeffries can box.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Attorney General Webb to-day announced that he has instructed the District Attorneys in all counties where fights are scheduled to be held to stop them.

This action was taken upon written direction of Gov. Gillett, who is following the sporting pages and has kept in touch with the programmes for the matches. Among the contests ordered stopped is the Atell-Moran fight scheduled for Los Angeles on Friday night. It was to be a ten round affair with no decision. Bouts between second raters at Redding and Bakerfield are also to be stopped under orders from the Attorney-General. The bid is on sight.

#### Moody Retirement Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The bill authorizing the retirement of Justice Moody of the Supreme Court of the United States has passed both branches of Congress and now goes to the President for his signature. The bill allows Justice Moody to retire within five months after its passage.

#### TAFT NAMES MINISTERS.

Dawson for Panama, Hitt for Venezuela, Knowles for Bolivia.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—President Taft sent to the Senate to-day several nominations of diplomatic and consular officers. The nominations are necessary because of recent transfers in the diplomatic and consular service.

The principal change is the transfer of Thomas C. Dawson of Iowa from the office of chief of the division of Latin American affairs of the State Department to be Minister to Panama.

Perceval Dodge of Boston, former Minister to Morocco, will become chief of the Latin American bureau. The other diplomatic transfers are as follows:

Hoffman Philip of the District of Columbia, now secretary of the Embassy at Rio de Janeiro, to be secretary of the Embassy at Constantinople; Philip M. Crook, Massachusetts, now secretary of embassy at Mexico City, to be Secretary of Embassy at Rio de Janeiro; R. S. Reynolds Hitt of Illinois, now Minister to Panama, to be Minister to Venezuela; W. W. Russell, District of Columbia, now Minister to Venezuela, to be secretary of the Embassy at Constantinople; Horace G. Knowles of Delaware, now Minister to Santo Domingo, to be Minister to Bolivia; Cyrus H. Wicker of New York, now private secretary to the Ambassador to Germany, to be secretary of the Legation at Tangier, Morocco; Henry L. James of Wisconsin, secretary of embassy at Constantinople, to the Latin American division of State Department.

Consular nominations—William J. Pike of Pennsylvania, now Consul at Kiel, Germany, to be Consul at Seibersheim, Austria; Frank S. Hannah of Illinois, now Consul at Magdeburg, to be Consul at Kiel, Germany; Albert W. Bowman of Alabama, now Vice and Deputy Consul-General at Montreal, to be Consul at Mardeburg; Hernando de Soto of California, now Consul at Eliza, to be Consul at Palermo; William F. Doty of New Jersey, now Consul at Tabriz, to be Consul at Eliza; Gordon Pickdick of New York City, now Vice and Deputy Consul-General at Mukden, to be Consul at Tabriz; Henry S. Colver of Ohio, now Consul at Cork, to be Consul at St. John, N. B.; George E. Chamberlain of New York, now Consul at Swatow, to be Consul at Cork; Charles L. L. Williams of Ohio, now Vice and Deputy Consul-General at Newchwang, to be Consul at Swatow; Julius D. Dreher of South Carolina, now Consul at Tabiti, to be Consul at Port Antonio; Frank N. Winship of Georgia, to be Consul at Tabiti, a new appointment; George A. Bucklin, Jr., of Oklahoma, now Consul at San Luis Potosi, to be Consul at Guatemala; Wilbert L. Bonner of Chicago to be Consul at San Luis Potosi, a new appointment; Claude L. Dawson of South Carolina, to be Consul at Puerto Cortes, new appointment; Perceval Heintzelman of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Dalay, Manchuria. He is now in the division of Far Eastern affairs of the State Department.

#### No Chance for Uniform Bill of Lading.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—It was manifest at the hearing before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to-day that the common carriers and the commercial exchanges will not be able to agree on legislation to be enacted at this session providing for a uniform bill of lading.

Hearings were closed to-day by Chairman Ellkins, who said he had no hope of action on the pending Stevens bill that would do the House.

#### House Accepts Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The naval appropriation bill, which has been in conference for some time, was agreed to by the House to-day, the conference report being accepted without change.

The measure authorizes Secretary of the Navy Meyer to put into effect for one year his plan of naval reorganization. It also contains a provision which will permit Rear Admiral Rogers, who was deposed as Paymaster-General by Secretary Meyer, to retain the rank and pay of a Rear Admiral on the active list and to be retired in that grade.

#### Convicts Transferred From Sing Sing.

OSWING, June 21.—Sixty convicts were sent from Sing Sing prison to Clinton prison to-day. Of these about twenty were sent there for hospital treatment. There were no notable convicts in the party. The department reduced the prison population of Sing Sing to 1,390.



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